The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, MONDAY JUNE 20, 1898. XXXVII—NO. 15

COUNTY CONVENTION.

State Delegates Named by Stark Republicans Today.

M'KINLEY AND TAYLER ENDORSED.

The President's Administration Declared Wise and Patriotic and Support Pledged to Tayler—No Factional Differences—Shoulder to Shoulder Will the Partisans Work

(From Saturday's INDEPENDENT.)

The county delegate convention held in Canton today for the purpose of selecting delegates to the state convention to be held in Columbus June 21 and 22, began at 10, and at 12 o'clock adjourned. County Chairman Carnes called the convention to order, and spoke to some length defining the advantage of the selection of delegates by representatives of the various precincts, instead of by mass conventions which were by many denounced as unfair. He referred to the present convention as the fairest and most representative ever held in the county and offered several important suggestions. He believed the county's base of representation should be less than 216 delegates and advised the selection of half that number in the future, with as many alternates.

He also recommended the appointment of a competent and fair-minded committee to frame rules and order of business, stating that the transactions of this convention will serve as a precedent to those of the future. Of the two hundred and sixteen delegates entitled to seats, many were absent, and several precincts were not represented at all. These were ignored, however, and vacancies were filled respectively from the Republicans present. There being no factional differences this work was speedily accomplished. George E Baldwin nominated Henry A. Wise, judge of probate court, as permanent chairman, and J. A. Ellis, of Massillon, was proposed as secretary of the convention. Both were elected by acclamation. The convention then got down to work, and the roll was called and vacancies filled, as stated above.

It was also expected by some that the motion providing for the appointment of a committee to select the twenty-one state delegates would meet with opposition, but when the motion was put by Judge Fawcett, instructing the chair to appoint a committee of seven for that purpose, there was not a dissenting vote. The chair then named J. P. Fawcett, Allen Carnes, H. W. Harris, Harry Beatty, I. N. Pennock, W. E. Earsman and L. E. Smith, who immediately retired to the mayor's court room. On George Baldwin's motion, the chair appointed G E. Baldwin, O. C. Volkmor and Judge Mongas a committee on resolutions. S. A. Conrad then moved that a committee of five be appointed to prepare rules and an order of business for future conventions. The motion was carried and S. A. Conrad, Allen Carnes, J. H. Focht and J. P. Fawcett were named.

By this time the committee on resolutions had completed its work, and the report followed. The resolutions presented approved and adopted the Republican state platform, approved and endorsed the administration of President McKinley as being wise and patriotic, and endorsed the action of our representative in Congress, R. W. Tayler, and pledged support to him in the coming election. The report was enthusiastically adopted. After a delay of nearly an hour the following state delegates were presented, and the convention adjourned:

Canton—Samuel C. Anderson, G. E. Baldwin, A. M. McCarty, J. J. Grant, George Clark, Jacob Hammond and John H. Lehman; Massillon—S. A. Conrad, James C. Corns and James M. Bayliss:

Alliance—C. O. Baker, W. J. Bowers, G. R Craven; Lawrence township—J H. Focht; Jackson and Tuscarawas townships—J. L Walters: Bethlehem and Sugarcreek townships—Dr O. C Ricksecker; Sandy an Pike townships—R. R. Jacob: Plain and Lake townships—E. J. Smith; Paris and Washington townships—J. J. Snyder: Canton and Osnaburg townships—J. B. Snyder: Nimishillen and Marlboro townships—J. B. Kagey. A like number of alternates were selected

HAVE HEARD THE LAST.

Township Officials Think Morrison's Bounty Claim is Dead.

Township officials do not expect to hear from Andrew Morrison again. Mr. Morrison, it will be remembered, asked the township to pay him $100, which he alleged to be due him as a bounty by the corporation in 1865, when he enlisted. Clerk Busby, however, discover d papers that led him and the trustees to believe that the amount had been paid, and a polite note to this effect was sent to Mr. Morrison's attorney. There was much talk about a law-suit for a day or two, but since then there has been silence, and it is believed that it will remain unbroken.

HANNA VS. M'KISSON.

CLEVELAND, June 18 —[By Associated Press]—A riot was narrowly averted between Hannaites and McKissonites at the Republican county convention today. The Hannaites attempted to organize the convention, and were forcibly resisted by the McKissonites. Many arrests were made. The Hannaites have organized a rump convention in another hall.

RABER-ALBISSER.

A Massillonian Wins for His Bride a Popular Canton Young Lady.

The marriage of Mr. Emmanuel M. Raber, of Massillon, and Miss Louise Albisser took place at the home of the bride, 617 Rowland street, in Canton, Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. Miss Ella Kline, of New Philadelphia, was the bridesmaid, and Mr. William Schauer, of Massillon, was the groom's best man. The ushers were Paris Miller and J. J. Wendling, of Massillon Miss Tillie Edelman, of Canton, played the wedding march, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. E. P. Herbruck, pastor of the Reformed church, the bride and groom standing beneath a canopy of American flags. The bride was beautiful in a gown of white organdie, trimmed with Irish point lace, and white bride's roses, the charming bridesmaid wearing blue and white organdie. Schicker's Mandolin Club provided most excellent music throughout the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Raber left Friday morning to spend the honeymoon in Philadelphia and other Eastern cities. They will be at home at 617 Rowland street, after July 14. A large number of out of town guests were present at the wedding, among them being, Mr. and Mrs. Paris Miller, Mr. and Mrs. James Kerstetter, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Graber, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Graber and children, Mr. and Mrs. William Bantz, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wendling, Mrs. Roush and daughter, Miss Flora Miller, Miss Maud Miller, Miss Jane Ellis, Miss Mary Ellis, Miss Edith Alden, Messrs. H. G. Deweese, William Shauer and Per Lee Snyder, of Massillon; Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Barth, of Alliance.

THE OFFICERS' MEETING.

News that will Interest Massillon Knights of Pythias.

ALLIANCE, June 17.—The officers of the Eighth Regiment, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, met in the Armory, in this city this morning. Colonel J. C. F. Putman, Adjutant D. C. Borton, Major H. V. Kramer and Adjutant G. C. Haverstack, of Massillon, were present. Major A. L. McDonald, of Alliance, was elected lieutenant colonel by acclamation, to succeed Dr. Evans, of Canton, deceased.

It was decided to partially reorganize the regiment, making two battalions out of the present three. Uriah Henry, of Canton, Major Kramer, of Massillon, and Captain Shem, of Alliance, were appointed a committee with authority to purchase one regimental tent to be used at the national encampment at Indianapolis. The committee named to secure railroad accommodations for the two hundred sir knights who will go to Indianapolis is composed of Lieutenant Colonel A. L. McDonald, Major Kramer, and Captain Baldwin, of Ravenna.

After the adjournment of the meeting, the twenty officers present were taken in hand by the local committee, and this afternoon a tour of the famous Morgan Engineering works is being made.

NO TROUBLE EXISTS.

Secretary Zimmerman Denies that Dissatisfaction Prevails at Zoar.

Louis Zimmerman, formerly secretary of the Zoar society, was in the city yesterday, and in an interview stated that there is absolutely no truth in the reports circulated to the effect that members of the society were displeased with the division of property, and were at loggerheads with those in charge. The Zoarites are greatly amazed by the publication of articles of this kind, and it is thought that it is done for some purpose. probably to create trouble in their ranks. "The fact is," said Mr. Zimmerman, "no division of the land or other property has yet been made. The surveyors are now engaged and until their work is completed no allotments can be made. In the meantime our people are working as usual and perfect harmony reigns."

THE BREWERY SOLD.

Ex-Mayor Schott is Now in Charge of the Business.

Anton Kopp has sold his brewery and bottling works to John W. Schuster, of Cleveland, who has taken charge of the business, ex-Mayor Schott being the local manager. Mr. Kopp gave Mr. Schuster an option on the plant several days ago, afterwards attempting to withdraw it that he might consider an offer made him by his son, Otto Kopp, and a stock company Mr. Schuster, however, was determined to buy. The consideration is not known, but it is said to be many times the amount paid by Mr. Kopp for the plant. Mr. Schuster expects to move to Massillon within two months The present working force will remain unchanged, with the possible exception of Otto Kopp. whose plans are unsettled.

THE SCALE IS SIGNED.

The Amalgamated Association and Manufacturers Agree.

YOUNGSTOWN, June 17.—An agreement was reached last night between the manufacturers and the committee of the Amalgamated Association, the rates being practically as at present—four dollars a ton on a one-cent card rate for puddling and the present finishers' scale. The manufacturers went into session at the Tod House at 1:30 p. m., and did not get ready to meet the association committees until nearly 9 o'clock. A joint secret meeting was then held at the manufacturers' headquarters. James C. Corns, of Massillon, attended the meeting.

It's a mistake to imagine that itching piles can't be cured; a mistage to suffer a day longer than you can help. Doan's Ointment brings instant relief and permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THE CADIZ FLEET!

Twenty Vessels Under Admiral Camara Have Sailed From Cadiz, Spain.

IS STONG ONLY IN NUMBERS.

Four Thousand Troops are Said to be on Board the Transports—No Truth in the Story of General Miles's Removal—Spanish Soldiers in Cuba Deserting in Large Numbers—The United States Transports Will Reach Santiago Sunday.

Admiral Camara's Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—The state department has received the following dispatch from its agent at Gibraltar: "Carlos V., Pelayo, Rapido, Patriota, Audaz, Osado, Prosperina, Giralda, Prelajo, Colon, with the minister on board; Alfonso Doce, Canadonga, Antonio Lopez, Isla Panos, Buenos Ayres and San Francisco left Cadiz yesterday. First eleven passed the Rock, bound for Carthagena for orders; last three had troops on board." This is Admiral Camara's squadron, and appears to be in the Mediterranean, bound for African shores. The Cadiz fleet is being closely watched, although the naval view is not similar to that taken by the army officers. The former do not attach as much importance to this fleet as the latter, and few of the officers can be found to believe that the ships will venture far from the Spanish coast, much less attempt to cross the Atlantic or go to the Philippines. The list of vessels in this fleet is rather formidable in sound, but as a matter of fact it contains not more than two up-to-date modern war vessels, except the small torpedo gunboats. It is certainly the opinion of the naval officers here that if Dewey had the Monterey with him he would have no difficulty in repulsing the whole Spanish force, while the Cadiz fleet would only afford pastime for Sampson.

MADRID, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Admiral Camara's fleet, said here to consist of over twenty vessels, is reported to have been divided at sea and to have proceeded to different destinations. There is a feeling of great optimism in official circles here and in the Cortes, owing to the departure of Admiral Camara's fleet. It is said in Madrid that it consists of over twenty ships, including auxiliary cruisers, and it is added that it has an enormous quantity of war material on board, including a mysterious new explosive. Senor Aunon, the Spanish minister of marine, went to sea with Admiral Camara to witness experiments with this marvelous new explosive, toxphyre. The projectile conveying this explosive is a rocket of greater range than any of the most modern guns, and its explosion, it is said, will sink an ironclad immediately. Even if the projectile should fall into the water near an ironclad, the vessel would be sunk. A few of these projectiles would destroy a whole town. The apparatus can be worked by three men from the smallest of the ship's boats.

No Dissatisfaction with General Miles.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Secretary Alger is very indignant over the published reports that President McKinley and himself were dissatisfied with General Miles's course and had decided to relieve him of the command of the army. In the presence of General Miles the secretary said to a reporter that there was no truth in the report. General Miles was recalled for consultation as to future actions, the campaign having far outgrown its original limits. It may be necessary to call for more troops, and there is much to be done in equipping and handling these, to avoid the mistakes made with the first call. There are plenty of questions requiring the presence of the commander of the army to settle with the President and secretary of war. It has been determined that before another call is issued, ample camp facilities must be provided, and equipment must be ready for the troops when mustered in.

Will Reach Santiago Sunday.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—The navy department does not expect the transports now en route to Santiago to reach there before Sunday, and several days will elapse in putting the troops ashore, even if there is no opposition from the Spaniards.

Men for the Third Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—General Merritt has issued an order to General Otis, designating the troops for the third Philippine expedition, under General Charles King. They are troops from Idaho, Minnesota, North Dakota, California and Wyoming, and two batteries, G and L, of the Third artillery.

Launches Attacked at Santiago.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Several launches which were taking soundings in the cove west of Morro battery, at Santiago, were attacked by the Spanish. The marines on board the launches replied to the fire, and the Vixen steamed in and shelled the shore. The launches withdrew, without casualties. The American gunboat Yankee reports chasing a Spanish gunboat into a harbor near Cienfuegos. The Spaniards mistook the Yankee for a merchant vessel.

Four Thousand Troops With Camara.

GIBRALTAR, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Four thousand troops are on the transports which sailed from Cadiz with Admiral Camara's fleet.

AT CAMP ALGER.

The Second Brigade Will Leave for Florida Next Tuesday.

[From the Pittsburg Dispatch]

CAMP ALGER, June 18.—"Off for the Front" is now the cry in the Second brigade of the First division here. Tuesday will be the last day in camp if the railroad arrangements can be made in time. The boys will not have much time to spend in Fernandina. Some of the ordnance supplies that were expected here have been forwarded to that point and the ordnance officers notified. The Sixth Illinois and the Eighth Ohio were inspected in heavy marching order today. The Sixth Massachusetts will come under the critical eye of the inspecting officer tomorrow.

Arrangements have already been made at the corps headquarters to move three other regiments into the camp of the Second brigade as soon as it moves south. This will aid in the concentration of the camp and bring some of the outlying commands nearer water. This morning the three battalions had to parade in heavy marching order.

Lieutenant Colonel Dick of the Eighth Ohio has been granted a seven-days' furlough, but will rejoin the command on receipt of a telegram. He expects to be back here on Thursday morning. Colonel Hard has orders to send in no more applications for furloughs for officers of his command and not to grant leave of absence for more than twelve hours. There is talk of the regiment going to Newport News, but its destination is Fernandina. Transports are understood to be waiting there for the three regiments Some of the other regiments are sore that Garrettson's brigade is under orders, and that all equipment has been diverted to the three regiments in spite of other requisitions. Notwithstanding this, the ordnance stores for the third, or Keystone brigade, began to trickle into the three Pennsylvania regiments today, and it is believed by the commanding officers they will be under orders for the second big move from Camp Alger.

There is a new way of fleecing the soldiers. Negroes and white men come around gathering the new blue shirts, underclothes and stockings to be washed. They never come back and the same stuff when laundered is probably resold in the other end of the camp. Many of the Eighth Ohio soldiers have been victimized. There will probably be an amateur lynching if one of the offenders is caught by the soldiers

Major C. C. Weybrecht, of the Eighth Ohio, was in command of the regiment today. The recruits for Company K, from Alliance, came in this morning and those for D, from Wooster, this evening. Both are exceptionally good bodies of men. They began their hard work as soon as they landed in camp. The big parade ground, with all kinds of movements of recruits, from the goose step to a battalion at skirmish drill, is a very busy place now.

W. H. Morgan and his wife, of Alliance, came to camp this afternoon. With them was Miss Mayme Sharer. They had a fine silk flag for Company K, which was presented with much formality just after dress parade.

MASSILLON BRIDGE WORKS.

Something About a Few of its Large Contracts.

A season of steady work seems to be ahead of the Massillon Bridge Company. Besides the contract for the plate girders for the Pennsylvania Company, the works will soon begin the construction of a bridge for Newark, O. It it will be a 154-foot span, with a forty-foot roadway and two eight-foot sidewalks Speaking of bridge company affairs it might also be said that the freight-house of the C. T & V Railroad Company, at Cleveland, has recently been completed, and is now without doubt the largest, most commodious and completely equipped in that city, being especially arranged for the expeditious handling of lake freight. It is situated on West river street, between Main street and Superior street viaduct. The dimensions of the steel superstructure are 500 feet long by 50 feet wide, the sides and roof being of steel sheeting. The interior is equipped with ways and traveling cranes for the quick and easy handling of heavy freight through the building, and to and from the dock and the street sides. Twenty-five loading ways and doors on the dock and street sides facilitate the handling of freight.

THE LOCAL COURTS.

Warden Dangeleisen Makes an Arrest—Navarre Men Fined

Frank McGinnis, who resides near Stanwood, in Tuscarawas township was brought before Justice Folger, Saturday morning, charged by Fish and Game Warden Dangeleisen with having fished with a dip-net on Friday. He pleaded guilty, and was fined the minimum, $25, and the costs, which he paid.

Friends of Clement Eckroate and George Winkhart came up from Navarre, Friday evening, and secured their release. The men, who were arrested Friday morning for fast driving and being intoxicated, were fined $1 each and the costs.

Three Miners Suffocated.

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Three miners were suffocated by smoke and steam from a fire in the Unity coal mine, near Latrobe.

A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

A Young Miner Sustains Fatal Injuries at Navarre.

HIS SKULL IS FRACTURED.

An Immense Rock in the Hess Mine Falls, and Charles Ceebeleon, Aged 15 Years, is Caught Beneath It—All the News of Wilmot and Other Surrounding Villages.

NAVARRE, June 16.—Charles Ceebeleon aged fifteen years, employed at the Hess mine, is thought to be fatally injured. While at work Wednesday evening, a rock weighing several hundred pounds, which formed a part of the roof, fell and he was caught beneath it. His skull was fractured, and severe scalp wounds and other injuries were sustained. Dr. Shetler, the attending physician, while hoping for the best, fears the worst. Ceebeleon lives with his parents in this place.

INTERESTING WILMOT ITEMS.

WILMOT, June 17.—The United Brethren congregation held Children's Day exercises last Sunday evening. Services were also held in the Ridge church.

Center church had a festival on Saturday evening.

John Conkle is sawing timber in Tuscarawas county.

John Deal is building a sheep barn.

Farmers are complaining that ground squirrels are taking their corn. Many of them have been shot.

TWO OBITUARIES.

CANAL FULTON, June 16.—Mr. Wagner, the father of Henry Wagner, of this place, died at the home of his son, at 4 o'clock this morning, aged 70 years. He was a widower. The funeral arrangements will be announced later

The body of Mrs. Henry Bevard, who died at Columbus, of consumption, yesterday, will be brought to Canal Fulton for interment. Mrs. Bevard was a widow and was 55 years of age. The home of the deceased was in this town, but for two years she had lived in Columbus with her two daughters and son. The daughters attended the Ohio State university, and the son the public school.

A SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Grant Brown Charged with Alienating the Affections of Another's Wife.

CANTON, June 16.—William Blackburn, a resident of Osnaburg township, by Lawyer J. J. Grant, has began suit against Grant Brown to recover damages in the sum of $5,000. It is alleged in the petition that Brown alienated the affections of Mr. Blackburn's wife, and that in September, 1897, she deserted her husband and home.

Marquis L. Baughman has been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary A Thompson, of Sugarcreek township. The final distributive account has been filed in the estate of Daniel Kaylor, of Sugarcreek township.

Treasurer Geib, of Stark county, has begun suit against W. McCaughey, of Massillon, administrator of the P. G. Albright estate, to collect $227.17. The sum is alleged to be due from the estate as delinquent taxes, which the administrator has refused to pay for some technical reason.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Ira Clouser and Etta C. Willaman, of New Berlin, and Fred Kushinsky and Augusta Mross, of Massillon.

HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Regular Monthly Meeting is Held on Wednesday.

The Stark County Horticultural Society held its meeting at the county fair grounds on Wednesday. The attendance was not as large as is usual at the strawberry show. Owing to the fact that the strawberry season is about over there were only four baskets on exhibition. There are usually fifty varieties shown at the June meeting. Clayton Holl, of New Berlin, exhibited four baskets. The collection of flowers was not up to the standard. Mrs. J. B. Borst, of Greentown, exhibited a beautiful bouquet of sweet peas. A. Deitz had one each of larkspur, roses and giant mignonette. Mrs. E. Bayliss had bouquets of sweet william, deutzia and one of a flower for which the committee could give no name Mrs. Wolf had a beautiful bouquet of poppies and C. W. Faust had his usual collection of cut flowers, consisting of carnations, peonies, cacti, bergonia, etc. The committee on fruit reported the prospects as not so good as a month ago, with the exception of peaches and plums, which are very abundant. Apples are only about one-fourth the usual crop. S. H. Rockhill had two specimens of worms, which he said are destroying the grape vines. The secretary was instructed to send them to the experiment station and find out what they are and how to kill them. The next meeting will be held at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Nash in Marlboro township, near Hartville, on Wednesday, July 20.

Hilarious Navarre Citizens.

When Clement Eckroate and George Winkhart are brought before Mayor Wise it will be to answer to charges of drunkenness, disorderly conduct and fast driving. Both are citizens of Navarre, and were arrested by Policemen Wittmann and Brownsberger at 2:45 o'clock this morning. They are in the city prison.

No one would ever be bothered with constipation if everyone knew how naturally and quickly Burdock Blood Bitters regulates the stomach and bowels.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE INDEPENDENT.

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LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE No. 60.
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THE EVENING INDEPENDENT is on sale at Bahney's Book Store, Bammerlin's Cigar Stand (Hotel Conrad), and Bert Hankin's News stand in North Mill street.

MONDAY JUNE 20, 1898.

Another expedition is to be organized at once for Santiago, and if present plans do not miscarry 4,000 troops will soon leave Tampa. It is also understood that the proposed expedition will be preliminary to others of equal strength to follow with a rapidity of succession exceeded only by the reports and denials of the exact dates and hours of their departure.

The present healthful condition of ships with the fleets in southern waters is regarded by medical men as remarkable and unprecedented, considering the severe strain both officers and sailors have been under for two months, and in warm climates to which few are accustomed. The fact that there are comparatively few cases of illness reported, however, does not prove conclusively there no illness exists, but shows rather that the pluck and backbone of American marines will keep them on duty in spite of physical suffering which would easily warrant their being relegated to the sick list. It is well known that several engineers are in a bad way, holding their posts purely through pride and zeal to be with their vessels during the war, and there are probably many others who are exercising similar pluck and determination

The question of cable cutting has never come up before as a means of offensive warfare, as it is only in recent years that there has been any extensive laying of cables, and the present complications which have arisen as to the right of Admiral Sampson at Santiago and Admiral Dewey at Manila to use the cable which each has cut with a view to bringing them both into direct telegraphic communication with Washington, will doubtless result in the settlement of an interesting point in international law. The British government's position regarding this matter has been shown in a speech made recently by Mr. Balfour in which, after quoting an agreement made in Paris in 1884, he said, "By article XV. of this convention, in time of war a belligerent signatory to the convention is as free to act with respect to sub-marine cables as if the convention did not exist. I am not prepared therefore, to say that a belligerant, on the grounds of military exigency, would under no circumstances be justified in interfering with cables between the territory of the opposing power and any other part of the world" As Great Britain's approval of our action virtually establishes the right of our admirals to send messages over the cables which they have cut, there is little doubt that the negotiations now in progress will result in a satisfactory understanding.

SOME NAVAL INFORMATION.

As the terms "fleet," "flotilla," and "squadron" seem to be regarded as identical by the average layman, the following may be of interest· "A fleet is composed of twelve battleships. A mosquito fleet is composed of twelve or more small boats. A squadron is composed of less than twelve battleships, and is often a part of a fleet, such as the van, centre or rear squadron. A flotilla is composed of twelve or more men-of war, some of which may be battleships. Admiral Dewey commands a squadron. Acting Admiral Sampson commands a flotilla. Admiral Cervera and Admiral Camara each command a squadron.

A 16 TO 1 COLONEL.

To all appearances W. J. Bryan is the sure-enough colonel of the Third Nebraska volunteers, and is going to war as soon as his organization is called for. Mr. Bryan's ambition to serve his country in the field has triumphed over serious vicissitudes. In order that the governor of Nebraska might have a colonel's commission to offer him, it was necessary that the secretary of war should allow Nebraska's last batch of volunteers to be formed into a new regiment, instead of being used to fill the two short-handed regiments the state had already furnished This concession, objectionable in itself, was felt by the administration to be expedient in Mr. Bryan's case, and doubtless it was. Mr. Bryan's qualifications to be a colonel seem to be all included in his possession of a reasonably sound body and a mind capable of understanding how the country may find honor and prosperity in the free coinage of silver dollars at a ratio of 16 to 1. Although doubtless he is as good a patriot at heart, according to his lights, as another, it is impossible not to suspect a connection between his military aspirations and the disposition of conventions to look with favor upon candidates who have served with distinction in war.—Harper's Weekly.

CONGRESSMAN TAYLER'S NOMINATION.

In the midst of the great crisis through which the country is passing, it is pleasant to reflect that our congressman, Robert W. Tayler, has borne himself so honorably and well, that in spite of the excellent qualifications of his opponent, he has been nominated for a third term. In a quiet, forceful way, Mr Tayler has served his constituents in Washington, he has proved a faithful ally of President McKinley, he has spoken on the floor of the House with eloquence and he has stood for all that is dignified and decent in public affairs. As Mr. Tayler has received such hearty support from his party, serious Democratic opposition is unlikely, and perhaps it may be possible to so sink minor issues as to give to the country a splendid example of substantial support to the President, the wisdom of whose election becomes more and more apparent, as time goes by.

Our foreign relations are not of our own making. They were thrust upon us at a time when the country was just beginning to feel the beneficent effects of the Republican or American policy. That work of domestic development has only begun and in the difficulties pressing upon us from without, it will be well to recall Mr. Lincoln's advice against swapping horses in the middle of the stream.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

Thomas W. Cridler, special commissioner to the Paris exposition, has returned from abroad, and in view of the suggestion that the United States should refuse to participate in the exposition because of the sympathy expressed by France for Spain in the present war, his report and recommendations are especially interesting. According to Mr. Cridler's representations, it would be most unfortunate, for commercial reasons, were the government of the United States to decline to make an adequate appropriation to enable it to be properly represented in Paris in 1900. "It should be borne in mind moreover," says Mr. Cridler, "that congress has accepted the invitation of the republic of France to participate in that exposition The action implies an obligation on our part to provide the requisite means. Aside from such obligation, there are controlling reasons why our government should be properly represented at Paris

"The vast business interests of this great country, which should be displayed advantageously in competition with those of all foreign lands, would materially suffer from a failure to be thus represented.

"Although the United States may be said to have scarcely passed the threshold of industrial competition for the trade of the world, the fact is already well established that our manufacturers can produce goods which not only stand the test of comparison with the best grade of European goods, but in certain lines—such as machinery, hardware, tools, electrical supplies, bicycles, labor-saving devices of various kinds, boots and shoes, furniture, and cotton goods—are actually preferred in many fields, including even the home markets of some of the leading industrial nations, such as Great Britain, Germany and France."

CONVENTION NOTES.

The Hon. Robert W. Tayler has been renominated for congress by the Republicans of the Eighteenth district. Ohio is beginning to understand that when she has good men in congress it is the best plan to keep them there.—Toledo Blade

The Republicans of the Eighteenth Congressional district have done wisely in renominating the Hon. Robert W. Tayler for congress Mr. Tayler has served the people of his district faithfully, and he has, moreover, been a firm friend of the administration. He deserves re-election by a big majority.—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Bow, who managed Mr. Tayler's political interests in Stark county this campaign, put Stark county ninety-six for Tayler after the delegate primaries. And that is what the first and only vote—except the unanimous carrying of Judge Johnson's ratification motion—gave him—Canton Repository.

A Lorain Suicide.

LORAIN, June 17.—Mrs. Mary Flaczynski, aged 28, cut her throat from ear to ear, yesterday, dying almost instantly. She leaves four young children, and a physician who had been treating her says she was demented.

MRS. M. E. GEIB,

Of Canton, O., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

March 10, 1898.

THE WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, O.

GENTS—I have purchased a box of WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES from E L Jansen, druggist, Canton, O., and used them for Indigestion and Constipation. I was all run down and had that tired feeling. They have given me wonderful relief. I have gained seven pounds in a few weeks, and I would not be without WRIGHT'S CELERY CAPSULES.

Yours truly,
MRS. M. E. GEIB,
1145 Arch St.

Sold by all druggists at 50c and $1 00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Medical Co., Columbus, Ohio, for trial size, free.

Shake Into Your Shoes

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NATIONAL CAPITAL.

THE WAR POLICY IS MARKED WITH GREAT VIGOR.

It Involves Spain as Well as the Islands She Has So Shamefully Misruled—Troops on Cuban Soil—Porto Rico Next—Conditions at Manila.

We present herewith a correct reproduction of a map prepared in the Adjutant General's office of the War Department from official information gathered last year. The action at Santiago is said to have taken place at the anchorage of Aquadores, a few miles east of the channel blockaded by

Map of Santiago.

the sunken Merrimac. Cabrera Point west of the entrance to the bay is the point at which the marines and troops landed. The lines with crossbars are railroads, and the railroad near the coast, running east from Aquadores, is probably the one on which, according to some dispatches, a moving train was shelled. The plain lines indicate wagon roads.

The most enthusiastic advocate of an aggressive war policy is likely to be satisfied with the conditions which now exist, or which will exist in the immediate future. The news of the successful bombardment and the silencing of the fortifications at Santiago, is supplemented by the information that some of the Spanish warships inside the harbor were hit by our expert gunners. Following this came the news of the bombardment of Caimanera, a town situated about forty miles from Santiago, on the south coast of Cuba.

The splendid achievement of sinking the Merrimac in the channel at Santiago, and thus permitting all the vessels of our fleet, with one or two exceptions to operate at other points while keeping the Spanish fleet securely bottled up in the harbor, has given great activity to all war movements The immediate bombardment of Caimanera, and the movement of troops from Tampa, for Cuba are the direct result of Lieut Hobson's brave and successful performance. Added to all this comes the most discouraging reports from Captain-General Augusti, whom Dewey has penned in at Manila, while the insurgent leader Aquinaldo is pressing him from the rear with a large and increasing force of insurgents. The Captain-General reports to Madrid that "the situation is very grave. Aguinaldo has succeeded in stirring up the country, and the telegraph lines and railways are being cut. I am without communication with the provinces. The province of Cavite has completely rebelled, and the towns and villages are occupied by numerous armed bands A Spanish column defends the Zapote line to prevent the enemy invading the province of Manila, but the foe has entered through Bulcacan, Lagina and Moron, so that Manila will thus be attacked by land and sea.

"I am striving to raise the courage of the inhabitants, and will exhaust every means of resistance, but I distrust the natives and the volunteers, because there have already been many desertions. Bacoor and Imus have already been seized by the enemy. The insurrection has reached great proportions, and if I cannot count upon the support of the country, the forces at my disposal will not suffice to hold the ground against two enemies." Later advices are to the effect that the insurgents have captured the city, but this is not confirmed.

Five vessels of the American fleet bombarded Caimanera, bay of Guantanario. The fire of the ships was heavy and very effective. The Spaniards, though they made a tenacious defense, were compelled to abandon their works and were also driven from the town beyond. The demonstration, like that at Santiago, was preliminary to contemplated land operations, and appears to have been entirely successful.

At least 27,000 picked troops, mostly of the regular army, left Tampa on transports for Cuba. These are the advance guard only, and others will immediately follow Even before these lines are read it is possible that the stars and stripes will have been successfully planted on the south shore of the island. There were 21,600 infantry sent from Tampa and the artillery engineers and signal corps make up the balance of the 27,000 men. General Shafter is chief in command, and the transports will be carefully guarded by battleships and ironclad gunboats.

The War and Navy Departments are very busy in arranging details for the Manila expedition from San Francisco, having undertaken to make ready the transports which will carry the soldiers from San Francisco to Manila Work on these is being hurried under telegraphic orders, and very soon there will be sufficient military force afloat to enable Admiral Dewey, when it reaches him, to do pretty much as he pleases at Manila. This is an object very much at heart just now, for fully recognizing the good military qualities displayed by the insurgents, according to the newspaper reports, in their combats around Cavite, the officials are loath to rely entirely upon them for any length of time, fearing a relapse on their part into savagery that might startle the civilized world.

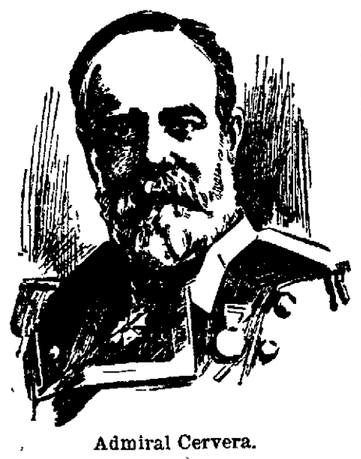
There is nothing that the Spanish in Madrid fear so much as the fury of the insurgents now pressing them with renewed vigor. Rather than encounter them in large numbers the garrison would surrender to Dewey and invoke his protection from the bloodthirsty insurgents who have been driven to desperation by the cruelty of Spanish rule.

The plans of the War and Navy Departments which have now been fully formed and approved by the President, not only contemplate the reduction and occupation of Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, but if the Spanish still continue the war, it will be carried by our forces directly into the heart of the mother country. There is full warrant for the statement that the most determined aggressive policy has been decided upon and wil be pursued from this time on. While the President understands that upon the continuance of the war as long as possible depends the existence of the Spanish government, he is hopeful that, after Santiago and Porto Rico have fallen Spain will be brought to her knees. There is a possibility, however, that Spain may continue the hopeless struggle with the idea of gaining a sporadic victory with which to placate the wrath of the people at home. Knowing this, the President has decided to order Admiral Sampson to move upon Spain herself as soon as the operations in the West Indies are over. When Cervera is disposed of there will be no need for the presence of so large a fleet in the Spanish main, and many of the vessels now there will be utilized in teaching the folk on the peninsula a salutary lesson.

The intense war excitement has caused the people to almost lose sight of the fact that the most important revenue legislation which has been enacted by this Government, is now progressing to completion in Congress. The conference committee has labored long and patiently to adjust the differences between the two Houses as they appear in the measures that were adopted by each. At the time of this writing it may be stated that though there are points to be settled still with reference to the proposed issue of bonds and certificates of indebtedness, the sentiment so far obtained is a substantial victory for the Senate. Practically all of the Senate amendments in phraseology and penalites have been retained, as have also a large majority of the Senate's material changes. Among the most important of these which the report will show have been agreed to by the conferees are those providing for a tax on inheritances, for a duty on tea, and for taxes on sleeping and palace cars, petroleum and sugar refining, on mixed flour and on bankers, brokers, theatres, circuses, etc. The Senate bond provision has been modified so as to constitute a compromise with the House. The most material alteration made in this amendment is one fixing the amount of bonds at $400,000,000 instead of $300,000,000, as agreed upon by the Senate, and $500 000 000, as proposed by the House. The provision in regard to time certificates will be amended, but the amount which was $100,000,000 in both Senate and House bill, will remain at that figure.

The robust imagination displayed in the Spanish bulletin recounting the killing of 1,500 of Sampson's men during the fight with the forts of Santiago caused a good deal of amusement at the Navy Department, and the officers profess themselves, though willing to meet the Spanish with arms, to be utterly unable to contend with them in the field of mendacity

Whatever becomes of Cervera and his fleet, it is quite certain that for his conduct in the treatment of the Merrimac heroes, and the generous manner in which he accorded to them the credit of heroic action, has placed him upon a higher plain in the estimation of Americans than the Spanish officers gener-



Admiral Cervera.

ally occupy. The Spanish commander has done all in the treatment of the eight prisoners that the rules of civilized warfare require, and even went beyond this in sending information of their safety and the recognition of their valorous act under a flag of truce.

Hero of the Winslow.

Lieut. John B. Bernadou, who was in command of the Winslow in the fight at Cardenas, has been officially commended several times for meritorious work in the naval service, and on each sleeve of his uniform he wears a star of the insignia of bravery. He knows the Winslow well, for he superintended her building from the day her keel was laid till she steamed out of the dock at Baltimore, Md. When the government acepted the boat he was placed in command.

One of the incidents of the career of the dashing young hero was his trip with the Winslow to join the squadron at Key West in February last. The boat had scarcely lost sight of Newport when it ran into the teeth of one of the most terrific gales experienced in years The torpedo boats are not good sea boats, and the Winslow was just out of the builders' hands and without having been thoroughly tested. The Navy Department was in the greatest apprehension for her safety when she turned up at Delaware Breakwater.

It appears that in the height of the gale, when the ablest seamanship was required to keep the little torpedo boat above the water, Lieut. Bernadou had discovered two poor fellows adrift on one of the big garbage scows blown away from New York, without food or water. Regardless of the great risk to himself and his little boat, by adroit handling of the craft he managed to rescue the men and bring them to the Breakwater.

GLADSTONE.

He was a great Christian statesman and his renown is the common heritage of English-speaking people everywhere.—Times-Herald.

He was one of the leading men of the world and for more than half a century has been prominent in the affairs of Great Britain.—Logansport Pharos.

Gladstone will remain one of the big figures in the century now so near its close that the next big man of his class must make his reputation in the century to come.—Philadelphia Times.

In the death of the Hon. W. E. Gladstone, the man who refused a peerage of his queen, preferring to be plain Mr. Gladstone, England loses her greatest statesman, and mankind a benefactor. The present century has produced no truly greater man.—Anderson Democrat.

He was of our blood and we of his. We are greater that he lived. The world is better, and life means more because of the "old man eloquent." The greatest statesman of the century has lived in it and furnished a worthy example for all men. There has been but one Gladstone.—Anderson Herald.

America mourns especially with England the loss of her greatest of states-men. Though the subject of a queen, he stood out strongly for liberty of thought and liberty in religion. His life will be an epoch in English history—an epoch that showed the onward march of progress through the efforts of a will as strong as steel and as immovable as adamant. Peace to his ashes.—Evansville Journal.

Conviction is the key to Gladstone's character, the explanation of its seeming paradoxes and inconsistencies—conviction based upon the action and reaction of a powerful intellect and a powerful conscience. Conscience, sensitive to over-refinement, told his intellect what was right. Intellect, acute, eager, thoroughly informed, showed him how to reduce the abstract right to the concrete action, to proclaim the imperative truth of the hour so that men saw and obeyed, so that injustice was swept from the statute books and justice put in its place.—New York World.

William E. Gladstone was not less respected in the United States than in England His goodness was the essential part of his greatness. He was a man for the people, and boldly presented sentiments that held the masses to him in countries besides his own. Some of his political performances, even in his advanced years, will go into history as the most remarkable in English statesmanship. His death will be widely regretted, but there is philosophic satisfaction in the knowledge that so earnest and effective a champion of the people had so long a life.—Enquirer.

In Mr. Gladstone there remained to the last, and will ever remain, much that is mysterious, perplexing, insoluble. He delighted that it should be so. It will always be so. But the splendor of his intellect and of his achievements has shone out upon the universe, and will dazzle a bewildered posterity, uncertain to the last as to the true value of his services to his country. But the pathos of his death and his long agony dispose us all to kindly regret and to a lenient estimate of his great faults. The mourning of a mighty nation follows him to his tomb. Our voice is also heard with that of our cousins beyond the sea lamenting the loss of a man who, after all, was a king among men.—New York Herald.

There was a time—thirty-five years ago—when Gladstone regarded without much sympathy the Titanic struggle for the maintenance of the American union. In a short-sighted moment he went so far as to express the conviction that Jefferson Davis had created a nation. But he learned to comprehend more thoroughly the issues involved in our civil war, and to rejoice at its outcome, and during the last three decades of his life there was no affectation in the kindness with which he spoke of his "kindred beyond the sea." Americans believed in his sincerity; they came to regard him with good will, and he is mourned by them to-day, no less than by his own countrymen, as one of the majestic figures in the history of the Anglo-Saxon race.—New York Sun.

DEVIOUS DEFINITIONS.

Key-ring—The sound issuing from a piano.

Kleptomiss—A girl who steals kisses from a man.

Revenge—A gun that kicks harder than it shoots.

Jealousy—The greatest vice of the smallest minds.

Heir—One who has money left him every time it is spent.

Matrimony—About the worst joke a woman can play on a man.

Politician—A man who shakes your hand one day and you the next.

Sensible—The man who is frank enough to admit his lack of sense.

Childless—The woman who thinks her baby is not superior to all others.

Navy—The basis of our floating debt.

Tea-He—The laugh peculiar to a spinster.

Wit—One who sees things through a distorted glass.

Bribery—The only berry that flourishes all the year round.

Agnostic—A man who disbelieves because he thinks he knows.

Bluff—Something that is frequently substituted for brains.

Amateur—The shield of a man who realizes his incompetency.

Matrimony—The crematory in which love is often reduced to ashes.

Hope—A telescope that makes success look large and failure small.

SHE HAD A DREAM.

SAW THE HOUR OF DEATH ON THE DIAL.

This is her story: the true story of a well known resident of Springfield. She believed, as so many women believe, that fate controlled her life, her fortune, and her future. She had been unhappy a long time. She had suffered a long time. She had vainly sought help here, there, and yonder. Day distressed her. Night no longer refreshed her, but brought only fitful slumber haunted by frighful dreams. It was the hand of fate, she said. She grew pale, fretful, haggard and tired of life. She drifted, drifted on into that wilderness of woman's woes that has driven thousands of her suffering sisters to the verge of self-destruction. Finally she came to look upon death alone as a source of relief. She hoped for it; longed for it. She courted the fateful hour. One night

she awoke with a start. She dreamed that when the hand on the dial of the clock should point to the third hour of morning she would die. Often she had suffered agonies and wished for death, but now—it was so sudden, so near, so very near! In that moment life became inexpressibly dear. How long had she to live? With a cry she sprang from her bed and ran to the clock. It lacked ten minutes of three. Only a few minutes more of life! With frenzied haste she grasped the hand of the clock and pushed it back, back, back from the fateful number. Then she stopped and almost swooned—but no, the tick of the clock should not make a coward of her. She would die at the fated hour—fate had decreed it, but a few moments still remained In that time she would take leave of those dear to her. Rushing to her writing desk she seized her pen and attempted to write a note of farewell. It was useless. Words failed her. The blank sheet swam before her. Despairingly she turned her eyes from it to a newspaper that lay near at hand. In an instant her gaze riveted on the letters which were therein printed from Mrs Anna Tuggle, of Cherokee City, Ark., Mrs Emma Snyder, of Ames, Iowa, and Mrs White of Stony Creek, N.Y. The reading of these letters brought new hope, new desires to live She would make one more effort. She *also* would turn back the hand of fate and become a healthy, happy woman. That very hour she began the struggle. That very morning she began to use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and to-day there is no happier woman—no happier wife and mother—in all Springfield This one woman is a type of thousands who suffer and submit in silence to the appalling fate which they, too, consider inevitable For them all there is hope For them all there is help.

Let them resolutely turn back the hand of fate, that, acccording to their overwrought imaginations, is stretched out against them. Many a woman to-day is suffering constant pain, and sees the hand of death on the dial of time, who could be saved to a useful, happy life, if by some means her attention could be drawn to the wonderful cures of woman's ailments wrought by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, The difference between Dr. Pierce's treatment and all others is the difference between

EXPERIMENT AND EXPERIENCE.

A woman naturally shrinks from the experimental treatment which involves questionings and examinations that are repugnant to her delicacy and offensive to her modesty, and which at best result in mental misery and physical patchwork. And so she silently endures her suffering rather than submit to examinations and local treatment.

Wonders are worked by Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Nature is always struggling to build up the wasted and worn system. But she cannot make bricks without straw The "Favorite Prescription" supplies the material that nature can use to repair the waste of the system and renew the vitality of the debilitated organs. When this is accomplished health comes along natural channels and comes to stay.

WINE OF CARDUI

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

has demonstrated ten thousand times that it is almost infallible

FOR WOMAN'S PECULIAR WEAKNESSES,

irregularities and derangements. It has become the leading remedy for this class of troubles. It exerts a wonderfully healing, strengthening and soothing influence upon the menstrual organs. It cures "whites" and falling of the womb. It stops flooding and relieves suppressed and painful menstruation. For Change of Life it is the best medicine made. It is beneficial during pregnancy, and helps to bring children into homes barren for years It invigorates, stimulates, strengthens the whole system. This great remedy is offered to all afflicted women. Why will any woman suffer another minute with certain relief within reach? Wine of Cardui only costs $1.00 per bottle at your drug store.

For advice, in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, the "Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

Rev. J. W. SMITH, Camden, S.C., says: "My wife used Wine of Cardui at home for falling of the womb and it entirely cured her."

WINE OF CARDUI

A Splendid Map.

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MILES PLEASED.

Makes Encouraging Report on Condition of Troops.

PORTO RICO EXPEDITION.

The Main Consideration at Present Is Its Equipment.

SPANISH DEFENSES STRENGTHENED

The Garrisons Also Reinforced—It Is Believed That a Much Larger Force Than Was at First Intended Will be Necessary For the Invasion of the Island. The Daring Deeds In Cuba of Some of the American Officers Praised by the Commander of the Army—The Plan Carried Out by General Garcia.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The return of General Miles to Washington, from Tampa, had an inspiring effect upon the war preparations yesterday. The general had a busy day calling upon Secretary Alger, consulting the chiefs of the staff departments and giving the department the benefit of his observations at Tampa. Secretary Alger said that he was entirely satisfied with the condition of the troops, as reported by General Miles, and wished that he had the means to provide everyone of the volunteer soldiers a daily surf bath, such as was enjoyed by the men at Tampa. General Miles is yet to have a conference with the president. In the meantime the plans are moving forward steadily for sending further expeditions both to Porto Rico and Cuba. There is little likelihood that a second expedition of 5,000 men to reinforce General Shafter at Santiago will leave within the next few days, as has been reported. The necessity of sending these additional forces is questioned by high military officials, and moreover the means of transporting such a force are not available. The main consideration just at present is the equipment of the expedition of greater dimensions than any heretofore discussed with Porto Rico as the objective point.

A month ago the military authorities were satisfied that a small force would be sufficient to occupy Porto Rico, as the Spanish force there did not exceed 5,000 or 6,000 men. Now, however, the Spanish garrisons have been so reinforced and the defenses strengthened that it is believed a much larger invasion army will be required. Moreover, the officials were satisfied on learning yesterday that the Cadiz fleet had sailed that the ships would go to Porto Rico rather than to Cuba, if they crossed to this side. It was pointed out that this move would be the natural strategic one for the Spanish commanders to take, as there was still something left for them to save in Porto Rico.

General Miles would speak only in the most general way as to the prospective army movements. When asked as to the recent reports that large bodies of troops were about to be concentrated at Florida points with a view to starting further armies of invasion to Cuba, Porto Rico and elsewhere he said:

"The military campaign is proceeding steadily toward its complete execution. The sending of one expedition or another is but a detail, a single part, of a general plan of campaign. Of course, it is more or less right to say that troops are about to be forwarded, and that expeditions will be equipped and sent. That almost goes without saying, for when we entered upon war, an aggressive campaign formulated and approved, which contemplated the sending of expeditions and their co-operation toward the successful prosecution of the war. Just when these expeditions will move, and how many men will accompany them, it is not desirable to say now, but it is enough to state that the campaign now entered upon is to be prosecuted with the utmost vigor until the end of the war."

General Miles further said in part:

"Having spent some time with the troops, during a trying period of hurried preparations, I am glad to say that they are a splendid body of men, which the country may well be proud of. As to the regulars, they are the finest corps in the world, without any exception, in physical development, efficiency, experience, discipline, marksmanship, equipment and all that goes to make up first-class soldiers. Of course the volunteer army is not as well equipped. Some of the states sent men into the field in very good condition, notably Massachusetts and New York. Others sent their quotas without arms, equipment or clothing. They were not soldiers at all, only employed men. It takes time to make soldiers of this material.

"There must be uniforms, arms, ammunition, equipment, camp equippage, tentage, transportation and hospital supplies. Then in addition they have to have ordnance, artillery, siege trains, entrenching tools, horse equipments, engineering appliances of all kinds, balloon appliances, etc. After that comes the great question of moving an army across the sea, with all the dangers and vicissitudes of an ocean voyage. This work, with its infinite details has been carried out, I am glad to say, with a fair degree of success, and the command of 15,000 men under General Shafter moved away with an outburst of patriotic enthusiasm which overcame the trials they had passed through."

Later on General Miles said:

"There have been many very splendid acts of heroism, even in the brief time the troops have been employed," continued General Miles. "Lieutenant Rowan, now lieutenant colonel, and Lieutenant Wilcox, now captain, in making their journey to Eastern Cuba and to Porto Rico gave splendid illustrations of the courage, fortitude and resources of the American soldier. Three expeditions which carried arms to the Cubans have developed the finest kind of courage. Captain Connell and Lieutenant Crawford, who participated in these expeditions, were with the Cubans during a sharp engagement with the enemy. Captain Dorst's reversal expeditions have been of great service to the government, his last one in particular bringing important results.

"The special importance of this trip, however, was in opening up direct communication between General Garcia and myself. Two of Garcia's staff officers had returned from Cuba with Rowan and came to Washington to see me. One of these I sent to Banes, with the supply of arms, with instructions to General Garcia, saying I wanted him to move all his forces to Santiago de Cuba. He had by that time been fully equipped by Captain Dorst. The message to General Garcia was sent June 2, it reached him June 6. He had about 5,000 armed Cubans before he received the munitions of war by Captain Dorst. The supplies sent him will enable Garcia to adequately equip over 15,000 Cubans."

General Miles was asked for the communications between him and Garcia, and, glancing them over, he gave their general purport.

"In my communication to him I asked him to move as large a force as possible to the vicinity of the harbor of Santiago de Cuba, and to co-operate with our army and navy on their arrival, which I hoped would be within a few days. He was to drive in and harass any Spanish troops near Santiago de Cuba, threatening and attacking them them at all points and preventing any reinforcements from reaching that point. Pending the arrival of our troops, he was to seize any position east or west of Santiago de Cuba, or both, which could be used to advantage by our artillery.

"He replied that he would regard my wishes and suggestions as orders, and would immediately adopt measures to concentrate his forces as indicated.

"All his subordinates are ordered to assist in the disembarkation of the United States troops, and to place themselves under orders. General Garcia said he believed it possible for the artillery positions to be taken as I had suggested. He sent a force at once to prevent aid and reinforcements going to Santiago de Cuba. The energy of his course is shown by the reports of the last few days, for I see that General Rabi and his men have taken a strong position just west of Santiago de Cuba. While there were unavoidable delays at Tampa, very annoying to myself and others, I at least had the consolation of knowing that every day enabled the Cubans to make their march across the country and get positions which would be of the greatest value to our troops when they landed."

General Miles does not apprehend any long or serious delay in disembarking the troops on Cuban soil. The transports have a large number of small boats to assist in this work. The engineer's corps has large barges and a pontoon train, by which they can put together a floating pier, so that unless there is a very rough sea, or the men are compelled to disembark in the surf, which is not anticipated, the disembarkation is expected to proceed rapidly. When General Miles was asked if he expected an early fight, he answered laconically:

"That's what they've gone for."

TO BOMBARD BOSTON.

One Rumor Regarding Destination of Spanish Fleet—Another, It Is Going to Philippines.

MADRID, June 18.—There are a number of rumors in circulation here as to the destination of Admiral Camara's fleet. One has it that the Spanish warships are now heading for Boston, with the intention of bombarding New England towns, and another report sets forth that the Spanish reserve fleet is going to the Philippine islands.

The Liberal reiterates the declaration that "if Spain has nothing to hope from the powers she is still able to defend herself."

Captain Aunon, after the departure of Admiral Camara, wired the premier the following message:

"The reserve squadron and the troops of the expeditionary corps, on leaving Spanish waters, send greetings to the government and to the fatherland, and affirm their desire to fight for them,"

The minister of marine also telegraphed to the queen regent enthusiastic greetings from the squadron and the announcement of the determination to fight to the last for the national honor.

It is announced that Captain Aunon, after inspecting the arsenal at Carthagena will return to this city and organize a third squadron of warships. He sent a message to the premier that he was much satisfied with the condition of the squadron of Admiral Camara.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The Cadiz fleet is being narrowly watched, although the naval view is not similar to that taken by the army officers. The former do not attach as much importance to this fleet as the latter, and few of the officers can be found to believe that the ships will ever venture far from the Spanish coast, much less attempt to cross the Atlantic or go to the Philippines. The list of vessels in this fleet is rather formidable in sound, but as a matter of fact, it includes not more than two up to date modern war vessels, excepting the small torpedo gunboats. It is certainly the opinion of the naval officers here that if Dewey had the Monterey with him, he would have no difficulty in repulsing the whole Spanish force, while the Cadiz fleet would only afford pastime for Sampson's steel bulldogs.

HOBSON LIEUTENANT COMMANDER.

This the Promotion Proposed In a Bill Introduced In Congress.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Representative Underwood, in whose district Hobson's home is situated, has introduced a resolution extending the thanks of congress to Hobson and his crew, authorizing Hobson's transfer to the line and promotion to a lieutenant commander. He conferred with the president and Secretary Long before offering it.

Senator Morgan introduced a duplicate of the Underwood resolution in the senate. He said the provision for the transfer of Mr. Hobson to the line of the navy was inserted at the request of Mr. Hobson's father.

The naval officials are somewhat puzzled at the failure of the effort to exchange Hobson and his crew, just announced from Havana. Of course this is not permanent, but simply means that the Havana authorities as yet have not been authorized to exchange prisoners. The report that came from Madrid was that the exchange had been authorized, so it is surmised that the Spanish government has not yet found means of communicating its decision to General Blanco at Havana.

TAKEN CAPTIVE.

Spanish Captain General's Family Caught at Manila.

PRISONERS OF THE REBELS.

Dewey Sends Word Insurgents Have Captured 2,500 Spanish.

DONS REPORTED ALMOST STARVING

At One Time They Were Reported to Have Been Without Food 36 Hours. Some of Them Were Literally Crying. Some Englishmen Bought Food and Gave It to the Soldiers Guarding an Outpost—General Pena and 1,000 Men Among the Prisoners—Rebels Not Committing Excesses.

LONDON, June 18.—Hongkong has advices from Manila saying that the insurgents have captured the family of Governor General Augusti.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The navy department has received the following from Admiral Dewey:

"CAVITE, June 12, via Hongkong, June 17.—There is little change in the situation since my telegram of June 3. Insurgents continue hostilities and have practically surrounded Manila. They have taken 2,500 Spanish prisoners, whom they treat most humanely. They do not intend to take the city at the present time. Twelve merchant vessels are anchored in the bay with refugees on board under guard of neutral men-of-war; this with my permission.

"The health of the squadron continues excellent. The German commander-in-chief arrived today. Three German, two British, one French, one Japanese men-of-war now in port. Another German man-of-war is expected. The following is a correct list of the Spanish vessels captured and destroyed:

"Destroyed—Two protected cruisers, five unprotected cruisers, one transport, one serving vessel, both armed.

"The following were captured: The transport Manila and the gunboat Callao."

Dewey's report of June 12, from Cavite, was food for a good deal of discussion yesterday at the navy department. Taken in connection with the press reports it would seem to indicate that Manila probably has fallen by this time. One phrase used by the admiral that "they do not intend to take the city at the present time" warrants the belief that he has reached a perfect understanding with the insurgent leader and that the town is not to be attacked until his own troops arrive. For some reason it is extremely desirable that such should be the case, and that Dewey should receive the surrender of the town in person, rather than force the Spaniards to surrender to the insurgents and thereby afford a possible pretext for the interference of some of the European powers whose ships are gathering in suspiciously large numbers at Manila bay.

MANILA, June 6, via Hongkong, June 18.—Spanish power is crumbling in the Philippine islands.

General Pena and 1,000 Spanish soldiers have surrendered at Santa Cruz. Similar surrenders have taken place at La Guna and at Pampang, and in each case hardly anybody was killed.

It is reported that Rear Admiral Dewey is unable to restrain the insurgents, but their conduct is satisfactory. There is no necessity for interference, as no excesses whatever have been committed. This is partly due to the merely nominal assistance furnished the insurgents. The latter proposed to form a republic under Anglo American tutelage, and threatened to visit with severe penalties the insurgents who have become turncoats, especially in the case of Paterno, a prominent native protege of the Spaniards.

The ammunition of the Spaniards is utterly untrustworthy because it is old, rotten and has never been tested.

The Spaniards are impotent with rage, bewilderment and despair.

The cafes tonight are crowded with officers, with their hands in their pockets, gaping vacantly while an intermittent fusillade is audible in all directions.

Cartloads of food have been stood inside the walled citadel with the intention of standing a siege and defying the American warships. But the idea is ridiculously prepostrous, for the citadel, socalled, is totally untenable against the fire of a modern fleet of wairships.

MANILA, June 5, via Hongkong, June 18.—It is now officially admitted here that the lack of food supplies has become a serious matter. Gunboats conveying volunteers, sent into the lagoon to search for food for the city on Friday, June 3, returned here Sunday, and reported the total failure of their mission.

Later—It has now been officially admitted that the troops have been about 36 hours without food. The insurgents are gaining everywhere and are now firing into Manila itself.

Whole companies of Spaniards have had nothing to eat for two days and some of them are literally crying. It is a pitiable sight. The native peasantry charitably assist the starving soldiers without compulsion and some Englishmen yesterday gave a treat to the soldiers guarding an outpost. They bought a wandering hawker's stock of eatables for a few shillings and gave the food to the soldiers, who said it was the first food they had tasted for 36 hours.

MADRID, June 18.—The following dispatch from Manila, signed by Captain General Augusti and dated June 13, is published officially:

"The grave situation set forth in my dispatch of June 8 continues. The troops are fighting on the line of blockhouses which stops the enemy's advance.

"The enemy has been strengthened by desertions of the native troops, which diminish our means of resistance and may compel me to take refuge within the walled city.

"Communication with the provinces is still cut and I do not know whether the detachments there will be able to hold out against a lack of resources.

"I hope to receive assistance from the peninsula before our means of defense are exhausted.

TROOPS APPORTIONED.

Adjutant General Corbin Has Made Public Numbers Under Second Call.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—Adjutant General Corbin last night made public the number of additional regiments, battalions, companies or batteries required from each state under the second call of the president for volunteers. The numbers will be in addition to the number of men which will be enlisted from the several states to fill to the maximum of 106 men to a company the organizations now in the field.

Among the numbers are: Maryland, one battalion of infantry; Ohio, one regiment and nine companies of infantry; Pennsylvania, 18 companies of infantry; West Virginia, one regiment of infantry.

THE WAR LOAN.

Oversubscription Will Have a Good Influence Abroad.

MAY EXPORTS ENORMOUS.

Dun's Review Notes Features Both Promising and Exciting.

BETTER WOOL MARKET ABROAD.

But There Is Scarcely Any Buying by Manufacturers, Who Are In Doubt About the Coming Season and Have Few New Orders, Except In Army Lines—Pigiron Is Extremely Dull, Though Bessemer Holds Last Week's Advance and Other Grades Are Not Quotably Lower—The Failures.

NEW YORK, June 18.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, issued today, says in part: "The passing of the war revenue bill, the offering of bonds and the collapse of Leiter and cash wheat have made the week somewhat exciting. In spite of some features, which cannot be justified, the tax bill was approved as probably the best that could be obtained from congress this year, and gave assurance of needed revenue for the emergency. Its bond provision has already called out offers for more than three times the amount desired, and it probably will prove the most successful loan ever invited by the United States. A great victory in the field could hardly be more important, especially in its influence on foreign opinion.

"Not less significant was the excess of exports over imports in May by $56,980,359, making a merchandise balance in favor of the United States, $571,889,037 in 11 months of the fiscal year, while net imports of gold were $102,026,989, though in no previous fiscal year have the net imports of gold exceeded $97,466,127 in 1882.

"Not less important is the official showing that this nation has supplied to others 10,058,208 bushels of wheat and 204,000,000 bushels of corn in 11½ months without checking receipts from farms, and sees wheat fall 20 cents in a week because a crop is promised greater than the last by 100,000,000 bushels. This decline would have come sooner had not Mr. Leiter looked for larger gains, but the benefit to this country by the average advance of nearly 25 cents for the crop year on wheat exported has been about $48,000,000 and to producers much greater. In corn, on the other hand, the cash price has declined only 1 cent, and the demand continues extraordinary.

"There is also a stronger market for wool abroad, which with western excitement makes quotations of 100 qualities by Coates Brothers of 1 cent higher than June 1, but there is scarcely any buying by manufacturers who are in doubt about the coming season and have few new orders, except in army lines.

"Pigiron is extremely dull, though Bessemer holds last week's advance, and other grades are not quotably lower. No decline in consumption appears, and, while bars are weak, with short time the rule in eastern mills, they advanced 2½ cents at Pittsburg, while Chicago reports heavy season contracts still coming from wagon, car and other manufacturers. Heavy sheets are better at the east, but thin are not better anywhere. Structural works are full for the summer, and have had two remarkably good weeks at Chicago with building and bridge orders.

"Plate mills are well employed, and at Chicago the demand for pipe is better, especially from the Pacific coast. Shipments from there of rails in May included some to Sweden, Belgium, South Africa, Siberia and three other countries, while orders from Calcutta have just been taken.

"Failures for the week have been 233 in the United States, against 234 last year, and 20 in Canada, against 36 last year."

ANNEXATION BILL REPORTED.

The International American Bank Measure Passed the Senate.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The foreign relations committtee, through Mr. Davis, chairman, yesterday reported favorably to the senate the Newlands resolution for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Mr. Davis announced his purpose of calling up the resolutions today for consideration, but as the senate decided later to adjourn until Monday the debate upon the resolutions will not begin until that time.

The bill to incorporate the international American bank, in accordance with the recommendation of the pan-American congress, which has occupied a greater part of the senate's time this week, was passed yesterday afternoon by a vote of 26 to 23.

For Eulogies to Harris.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—The general deficiency bill occupied the attention of the house yesterday. It probably will not pass the house before Monday, the session today after 2 o'clock being set apart for eulogies upon the late Senator Harris of Tennessee.

THE CLASS OF '98.

Graduating Exercises to Be Held at the Armory.

The graduating exercises of the class of '98 of the Massillon high school will be held in the Armory on Wednesday evening, June 22, at 8 o'clock. The class is next to the largest which has ever graduated from the high school being composed of thirty-two bright young Massillon people who, according to their motto "have launched their bark," and are fully capable of setting out to find for themselves the answer to their own anxious inquiry as to the whereabouts of the shore. The invitations issued are dainty little affairs showing the class colors, pink and green. Following is the programme:

Anthem—Greatly to be Praised.....
.....Alfred Beltly
Invocation.....Rev. J. F. Clokey
Three Part Song—Girls—The Dance Invites Us.....C. Gounod
Oration—Ring out the Old, Ring in the New.....Louis A. Koons, Jr.
Essay—William E. Gladstone..Lulu Territt
Soprano Solo—Butterfly.....Ettore Gelli
Adaline Louise Ertle.
Essay—A Song of Books..Helen L. Ridenour
Oration—Man, the Masterpiece of God's Creation.....Richard G. Sieberg
Chorus—Hark, Apollo Strikes the Lyre...
.....Sir H. R. Bishop
Essay—Frances Willard.....Mabel E. Mong
Oration—War.....John J. Forster
Soprano Solo—Flor Di Margherita.....
.....Luigi Arditti
Edith Isabella Reay.
Essay—Woman's Place in War.....
.....Olivia E. Floom
Oration—Old Glory.....Vesta V. Shoemaker
Double Quartette—March Onward.....Geibel
Presentation of Diplomas..Supt. E. A. Jones
Class Song.
Class Motto:
"We have launched our bark, but where is the shore."

CLASS ROLL.

Charles W. Arthur	Louis A. Koons, jr.
Elizabeth K. Auer	Mabel E. Mong
H. Austin Bailey	Chas. Y. Morganthaler
Emma M. Bartel	Ada M. Ogden
Mayme E. Crookston	Ida C. Panyard
Minnie J. Dornacher	Edith I. Reay
Adaline L. Ertle	Ida A. Ress
Olivia E. Floom	Helen L. Ridenour
John J. Forster	Icea Robinson
William E. Griffith	Clarence W. Schworm
Mary B. Hamill	Vesta V. Shoemaker
Amelia Hinderer	Richard G. Sieberg
Freeda G. Hissong	Esther B. Snyder
Melville L. Howald	Nellie E. Spubler
James A. Jacoby	Lulu Territt
Linda E. Keller	Cora S. Waltz

Class Colors: Pink and Green.

PROGRESS OF THE BOYCOTT.

The Miners' President Is Greatly Pleased With It.

Before departing for Indianapolis on Friday, President M. D. Ratchford expressed himself as being wholly satisfied with the progress of the boycott against West Virginia non-union coal. "The consumers are falling in line," he said, "and of course that means more orders for union operators and work for union miners. We cannot expect consumers to cancel orders already made, but our efforts to prevail upon them to use none but union coal in the future, have been crowned with success."

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

BEACH CITY, June 20.—Mrs. Wm. Evans, of Youngstown, is visiting her parents, Dr. and Mrs. M. A. Robinett.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Shelter visited Massillon friends on Wednesday.

W. W. Schlichter is lying seriously ill, at his home near this town.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Axxe returned Saturday from an extended visit in Chicago.

Strawberry growers report a short crop.

Mrs. A. Reese, of Canton, is visiting relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ward were in Canton on Friday.

The Lutheran Sunday school observed Children's Day Sunday evening.

The Beach City band has been engaged to play at the Stark county K of P. picnic at Congress lake, June 24.

Farmers are complaining of the clover not heading.

Bad Fire at Grand Rapids.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., June 18.—[Associated Press]—The plants of the Grand Rapids Desk Company and the Hake Manufacturing Company burned today. Loss, Desk Company, $50,000, $50,000 insurance; on Hake Company, loss, $20,000, $10,000 insurance. Three hundred men are made idle.

Favor Peace.

MADRID, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—The British ambassador had a long conference today with the minister for war. The Spanish papers publish a manifesto from the Catalonians in favor of peace.

Speaker Reed is Better.

WASHINGTON, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Speaker Reed, who has been unwell for several days, from a cold and slight fever, appeared today in the House.

Fighting Bob" Evans Uses Allen's Foot Ease

"Fortress Monroe, Va., April 12. Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find money order for $1. Please send Allen's Foot-Ease to Captain Evans, U. S. N., commanding battleship Iowa, Key West, Fla. Also send to Naval Cadet Frank Taylor Evans, battleship Massachusetts, Hampton Roads, Va." Letters like this come daily. Allen's Foot-Ease is a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen, hot, sweating feet. If you walk, march or stand you want it. All druggists and shoe stores sell it for 25 cents. Sample sent free. Address Allen S. Omstead, Le Roy, N. Y.

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist

READ! MARK! LEARN!

Some Pertinent Questions That Can Be Answered With One Reply.

Why is it that Massillon, with its suburbs, with a combined population of 11,000 there is only one medicinal preparation which gives statements from residents to back up its representations? Why is it that Doan's Kidney Pills do this in Massillon as well as every other city and town of any importance in the Union? Why is it that there are advertised in every newspaper a dozen remedies and only one can supply local proof local indorsation of its claims? The solution of the problem is simple. Only one remedy has the curing and the staying power. Other remedies make all kinds of gigantic yet futile efforts to get local proof, but the attempt ends in producing a statement or two from places that as far as Massillon is concerned might as well be in the moon. Here is Massillon proof which backs up the merits of Doan's Kidney Pill; Mr. Emanuel Swier, of No. 35 Richville avenue, tester in Russell & Co.'s engine works, says: "Before I undertook this work, before the present system of supplying power was put in, I overtaxed my back and it developed into genuine disease of the kidneys. It got the best of me a little at the time, but sure and soon I had a first class case of kidney disease; backache very bad, and nearly all the time twinges of pain in the kidneys; rheumatic aches most of the time bothered me right along, in spite of all the medicines I took. Some one would say to me, take this, another, take that. I took everything that came along and got worse. I have said to my wife a number of times I believe I am not for this world much longer and if it had not been for Doan's Kidney Pills I would have had my prophecy fulfilled. I took two boxes of them getting them at Baltzly's drug store in the Opera Building. They have been the cause of my improved condition. I am alright now and I am gaining in weight. I will permit you to use my recommendation willingly."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. Mailed by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name DOAN'S and take no substitute.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Character of trading indicates industrials lead the railways in activity. Decline in wheat an unfavorable influence. Manhattan bought by strong interest failed to support opening prices. Manipulation is evident in the three Cs, and general electric strong on favorable trade. No dividend declared on L. & N. for next month. The following bank statement is not as favorable as the one a week ago.

Reserve increased	$5,431,700
Loans decreased	426,000
Specie increased	3,723,200
Legals increased	3,899,000
Deposits increased	6,765,600
Circulation decreased	32,600

The following figures show fluctuations of stocks, as furnished by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
American Sugar	132¼	133½	131	131½
American Tobacco	115¾	116¼	115½	115½
Atchison (Pfd.)	32⅝	32¾	32⅝	32⅝
C. B. & Q.	104¼	104¼	103⅞	104
Chicago Gas	97¾	97¾	95½	95¾
Jersey Central	94¼	95¾	94¼	95¾
Louisville & Nashville	52⅝	52⅝	51⅜	51¾
Manhattan	105⅝	105⅝	104¼	104½
Missouri Pacific	35	35	34¾	34¾
Rock Island	105¾	106	105⅝	105¾
St. Paul	99	99⅛	98¾	98¾
Western Union	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾

CHICAGO, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs active, lower $3 65@$4.02½; cattle steady, unchanged.

CHICAGO, June 18.—Liverpool cabled wheat panicky and speculators selling. The market here opened firm and was well taken care of until the last hour when the desire to be out of the market over Sunday caused a decline. The close was at the bottom for the day. Receipts here and in Northwest were small. Total clearances, 148,000 bushels wheat and flour. Puts and calls, 65⅛, 69¼.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Close
Wheat				
June				80
July	74	74¾	72	72¼
Sept	68¾	68⅞	67	67
Corn.				
July	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32⅜
Sept	33	33⅜	33	33⅛
Oats.				
July	24⅛	24¼	23¾	23⅜
Sept.	20⅞	21⅛	20¾	21
Pork.				
July	9 62	9 67	9 55	9 55
Sept	9 82	9 85	9 72	9 72
Lard				
July	5 77	5 77	5 72	5 72
Sept	5 85	5 87	5 82	5 82

TOLEDO, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 79.

DALTON, June 18.—Wheat, 70-75

BEACH CITY, June 18.—Wheat, 68-75

The following prices are being paid in the Massillon markets:

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat per bushel	70-76
Rye, per bushel	42-45
Oats	28-30
Corn	42
Barley	45
Wool	15-18
Flax Seed	1 00
Clover Seed	$3 60
Timothy Seed	$1.15-1 25
Bran, per 100 lbs	90
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1 00
Hay	$6 00-7 00

PRODUCE.

Choice Butter, per lb	08-10
Eggs, per dozen	10
Lard, per lb	6
Hams, per lb	8
Shoulders per lb	6-6
Sides	6-7
Cheese	12
Potatoes	60
Apples	1 40
White Beans, per bushel	1 25
Onions	50
Evaporated Apples, choice	8-10
Chickens, live per lb	6
Salt, per barrel	1 00-1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled	8-10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled	4-5

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Miss Katie Warth is visiting in Cleveland.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Falor a daughter.

Mrs. E. C. Kentner is the guest of friends in Orrville.

Mrs. Fred McEwen and children are the guests of relatives in Greenford, O.

Mrs. Charles Wagoner is visiting her parents, the Rev. and Mrs. W. O. Siffert, in Navarre.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bachtel, of Fort Wayne, Ind., were the guests of Mrs. Eliza Bachtel on Friday.

Algernon Eggert has come home from Heidelberg university to spend the summer with his parents.

Mrs. L. P. Chew and son, of Millville, N. J., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. David Reed, in East Main street.

Allman & Putman have secured the contract to furnish six hundred window shades for the Massillon state hospital.

The Massillon City Union of Christian Endeavor Societies will hold a meeting in the Reformed church next Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Willliam McRoberts, of Allegheny, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Hemperly, in South East street.

Thomas Williams, who has been visiting relatives in this vicinity for six weeks, has returned to his home in Bevier, Mo.,

Mrs. Stephenson, of Marietta, and Mrs. Lee Taylor, of Nobleville, Ind., are visiting Mrs. E. M. Flaisig, in West Tremont street.

John Kemp came over from Wooster last night, and is now a guest at the residence of his son-in-law, Edwin Mausz, in Akron street.

A full account of the reunion of the Warstler family, held at Justus last week, will appear in the Thursday issue of the semi-weekly.

The class of '97 of the Massillon high school has decided upon June 24 as the date of its annual picnic. It will be held at Turkeyfoot lake.

The Bell Telephone Company's new directory, which is being printed by The Independent Company, will soon be ready for distribution.

Miss Josie Buckel and Miss Mamie Reilly, of Newark, and Miss Mellie Sonnaiter, of Cleveland, recent guests of Mrs. Reinhart Keller, have returned to their homes.

The persons who carried away flowers from the lawn at St Joseph's church are known to the Rev. T. F. Mahon, and unpleasantness can only be avoided by their immediate return.

The work of completing the interior of St. Timothy's new church is going rapidly forward. Electric light wires will be put in early next week, after which the plastering will be commenced.

The marriage of Edward F. Sibila and Miss Anna V. Paul will take place in St. Joseph's church on Wednesday, June 22, instead of June 29, as was originally intended. The wedding will be private.

The marriage of Robert H. Day and Mrs. Mary H. Corns is announced to take place on Wednesday, June 29, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Hunt, in East Main street. The wedding will be private.

Mayor Wise is to be complimented for the excellent manner in which the police are enforcing his order to prevent loitering in front of business places. It is a long looked for interference, and should continue indefinitely.

Harry G. Winterhalter, of Canton, has been appointed deputy oil inspector for the state of Ohio. Mr. Winterhalter is a cousin of George Falke, of this city, and is a member of the Stark county bar He will have charge of the work in this county.

The closing exercises of St. Joseph's Catholic school took place on Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and consisted of music and recitations by members of the primary class. Following the exercises, a dinner was served for the school children in the school building.

Recent additions to the Central Union's list of subscribers, and the numbers of their telephones follow: Eugene Anderson, 355; G C. Haverstack. 357, Victor Morgan, 356; Dr. Gans, 360, Otto Young, 350. Mayor Wise, 349, Rhine & Son, 353. All are in residences except the last, which is in the firm's workshop

Massillon plumbers and tinners are looking forward to next Thursday with great pleasure. It is then that they join with the Canton brethren in an excursion to Summit lake, where a baseball game is to be played, quoits are to be pitched, races are to be run, and all are to enjoy themselves as thoroughly as they should at their annual outing

Local druggists say that since THE INDEPENDENT published the fact that there is a cheaper and more efficacious compound than paris green, the demand for arsenic and carbonate of soda has greatly increased, particularly now that certain farmers and other enemies of the potato bug have found the mixture to be all that has been said of it.

In speaking of the recruits who started from Wooster for Camp Alger, Thursday evening, the Republican thus refers to a Massillon boy, who was among the number. "Wm. W. Graves is a son of Prof. L. G. Graves, professor of music in the Massillon schools, and a former student of Wooster University. He is a first-class young man and will make a fine soldier."

William Graves, of the class of '97 of the Massillon high school, enlisted in the Eighth regiment at Wooster, and passed through the city Thursday en route to Camp Alger, in company with some thirty others, Mr. Graves preferred to enlist at Wooster, as a large number of the recruits were young men whom he had known when a student at the university at that place.

Dr. Culbertson escaped injury in an accident that occurred Friday night, but his carriage was badly damaged, and his horse will probably die. A large stone being used in making repairs in Richville avenue, which stood in the road near the residence of Councilman Jacoby, caused the trouble. It was dark, and Dr. Culbertson did not notice the stone in time to turn out. With many others, whose carriages followed his, Dr. Culbertson had spent the evening at the Yost residence, southeast of the city, and was on his way home when the accident happened.

THE WHEELING & LAKE ERIE.

The Affairs of the Company in a Flourishing Condition.

The United States Investor, in speaking of the condition of the Wheeling & Lake Erie road says: The earnings of the company have shown a remarkable increase of late, which has scarcely been exceeded by any road in the country. The record is as follows.

	Increase. Per Cent.
Second week of February, 1898	39 87
Third week of February, 1898	38 42
Fourth week of February, 1898	41 91
First week of March, 1898	88 44
Second week of March, 1898	70 00
Third week of March, 1898	56 00
Fourth week of March, 1898	00 00
First week of April, 1898	10 26
Second week of April, 1898	28 96
Third week of April, 1898	57 97
Fourth week of April, 1898	32 03
First week of May, 1898	40 72
Second week of May, 1898	99 29
Third week of May, 1898	57 12
Fourth week of May, 1898	41 97

The physical condition of the property has been very greatly improved, under the receivership, and this should have a favorable effect upon operating expenses. It is fair to assume, in fact, that the road from July 1, 1898, can be operated on a basis of 65 per cent.

The gross earnings for the year ending June 30, will amount to about $1,450,000. The company is making extensions along the Ohio river, which will give it a new business for next year. This should bring the gross earnings up to nearly $1,600,000. With operating expenses of 65 per cent., the company would have net earnings of $560,000, and deducting $320,000 for fixed charges, there would be a surplus of $240,000. While the expenses on the property have been very large, they have been in the direction of permanent improvements, such as the placing of steel bridges in place of the old ones, filling in trestles, building new sidings and making connections with new industries, which tend to increase the earnings of the property, and at the same time decrease the expenses.

Along the Ohio river, within a radius of five miles, over thirty important manufacturing plants can be reached by the building of short extensions. These plants include glass works, flouring mills, rolling mills, foundries, steel works, etc., whose business ought to increase Wheeling & Lake Erie's gross to the $2,000,000 mark. The extensions to these industries will be completed within the next eighteen months.

The marked change for the better in Wheeling & Lake Erie affairs simply shows what can be accomplished by such a property as this under honest, efficient management, and reflects much credit on the ability of the receivers.

Trouble in France.

PARIS, June 18.—[By Associated Press]—M. Ribot has notified President Faure that he will be unable to form a cabinet.

A blessing alike to young and old. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry nature's specific for dysentery, diarrhoea and summer complaints.

K&K K&K K&K K&

DRS. K. & K.

The Leading Specialists of America

20 YEARS IN OHIO.

250,000 CURED.

WE CURE EMISSIONS

Nothing can be more demoralizing to young or middle-aged men than the presence of these "nightly losses." They produce weakness, nervousness, a feeling of disgust and a whole train of symptoms. They unfit a man for business, married life and social happiness. No matter whether caused by evil habits in youth, natural weakness or sexual excesses, our New Method Treatment will positively cure you

NO CURE-NO PAY

Reader, you need help. Early abuse or later excesses may have weakened you. Exposure may have diseased you. You are not safe till cured. Our New Method will cure you. You run no risk.

250,000 CURED

Young Man—You are pale, feeble and haggard; nervous, irritable and excitable. You become forgetful, morose, and despondent; blotches and pimples, sunken eyes, wrinkled face, stooping form and downcast countenance reveal the blight of your existence.

WE CURE VARICOCELE

No matter how serious your case may be, or how long you may have had it, our NEW METHOD TREATMENT will cure it. The "wormy veins" return to their normal condition and hence the sexual organs receive proper nourishment. The organs become vitalized, all unnatural drains or losses cease and manly powers return. No temporary benefit, but a permanent cure assured. NO CURE, NO PAY. NO OPERATION NECESSARY. NO DETENTION FROM BUSINESS.

CURES GUARANTEED

We treat and cure SYPHILIS, GLEET, EMISSIONS, IMPOTENCY, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, SEMINAL LOSSES, BLADDER AND KIDNEY diseases. CONSULTATION FREE. BOOKS FREE. CHARGES MODERATE. If unable to call, write for a QUESTION BLANK for HOME TREATMENT.

DRS.

KENNEDY & KERGAN

247 SUPERIOR STREET,

CLEVELAND, O.

K&K K&K K&K K&

TOBACCO IN CUBA.

AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY NOW PARALIZED.

How Spanish Soldiers Treat the Planters—Story Told by a Refugee—Weyler's Edict Against Exporting Cigars or Tobacco.

None of the native inhabitants of Cuba or the refugees in this country will welcome the freedom of the island so gladly as the tobacco planters and cigar manufacturers. This industry, which furnishes a means of livelihood to a large proportion of the inhabitants of the three provinces of Pinar del Rio, Havana and Matanzas, has been brought to a complete standstill by the present war. The Spaniards in the fulfillment of their policy of devastation have destroyed the plantations, and upon the smoking ruins of the farmhouses have left notices warning the proprietors against any attempt to cultivate the forbidden crop in the future.

In the city of Havana the manufacturers, who are almost exclusively Cubans, have been compelled to give up the manufacture of cigars, not only through lack of material, but because of General Weyler's edict against the export of tobacco in any form. The result has been that there are now but two factories at work in the city, and they are engaged merely in making cigars for the Spanish grandees and such of the Cuban inhabitants as can afford to pay the exorbitant price demanded.

Before war began there were more than 400 cigar manufacturers in the city of Havana, each employing between 500 and 700 men, and many smaller jobbers, each of whom gave employment to thirty or forty men and girls.

A Cuban refugee gave the following descritpion of a raid made upon his tobacco plantation by the Spanish General Miguel and a band of guerrillas.

The refugee had a plantation in the district of Santiago las Vegas, about fifteen miles from Havana. On the night of the raid the planter, his wife and daughter had just retired at about 11 o'clock, when they were alarmed by the fierce barking of the watchdogs kept about the plantation. Shrill cries of the negroes were soon heard coming from their quarters, and the planter and his family looked out of their windows and saw the farm hands fleeing in all directions.

There was a silence of about ten minutes. Then the houses in the negro settlement were seen to be afire. Soon every shed on the plantation was ablaze, and by the light of the flames troopers could be seen hurrying about in quest of plunder. The soldiers visited the stables where the planter had about fifteen head of horses. The soldiers led out the horses before setting fire to the barn in which they had been sheltered.

The Spaniards then turned their attention to the tobacco patches, where a few tobacco plants still remained uncut, the hurdles where the fresh tobacco was in the process of sweating, as it is called, and the curing house, where thousands of dollars' worth of tobacco was in storage. The barns and outbuildings, as well as the shanties of the negroes, were nothing remained to be either burned or pillaged the officer in command reformed his forces in front of the planter's house and ordered them back in the direction from whence they had come. They went, driving the captured animals in front of them.

The planter was just about to congratulate himself upon the fact that his house had been left unharmed, at any rate, when his wife ran to him with the intelligence that the house was afire. The Spaniards had applied the torch to the building without even taking the trouble to ascertain whether the occupants were awake or not.

The planter lost no time in getting his wife and daughter out of the country and then returned himself to assist Gomez in driving his persecutors out of the island.

Sashes for Surgeons.

A great many people do not know why army surgeons wear green sashes. It is not so much an insignia of rank as it is protection to the wearer. According to the code of war surgeons are never shot or taken prisoners To deliberately shoot a surgeon while he is wearing his sash is considered a violation of the code, punishable by death, says the Omaha World-Herald.

Because of this provision surgeons of one army never refuse to look after the wounded of the other army if it is possible for them to do so. During the civil war it was often the case that after a battle the field hospitals would contain an almost equal number of men dressed in blue and gray. The Federal army had the best surgeons and the best stores, and a wounded Confederate considered himself in great luck to be cared for by federal surgeons and physicians.

But in the heat of battle a green sash is not much protection, and surgeons were often wounded or killed. But this did not keep the surgeons at the tear until the battle was over. They were often found in the thick of the fray, dressing wounds and sending the wounded to the rear Theirs was a perilous as well as noble duty, and they performed it well.

The Little Girls Version.

A tiny girl of seven or thereabouts gave a dinner party the other day, for which twelve covers were laid, and that number of small maidens sat down to dine. It was a real little girl's dinner, and the little hostess herself presided, sitting at the head of the table. But she was anxious, in looking forward to it, to do everything as it should be done. "Mamma," she asked, "shall we say grace?" 'No," said mamma "it will be a very informal dinner, and I think you need not do that." That meant one less ceremony to be gone through, and was a relief, but the little lady was anxious to have all her small guests understand it. So, as they were gathered about the table, she explained: "Mamma says this is such an infernal dinner that we need not have grace to-day."—New York Times.

IT WAS GOOD PRACTICE

Canton Plays Hard to Prevent a Shut-out Friday.

AT HEYMAN'S TENDER MERCIES.

The Canton Lads Couldn't Find the Ball, and Their Few Hits Would Have Been Fewer Still if the Massillon Team Work Had Been Better—Stark's Great Record.

There were very few innings in the game with Canton, Friday afternoon, when more than three Canton players came to bat. The boys were very uneasy from the moment they entered the grounds, and the news that they were to stand before Heyman did not have a soothing effect. "Heyman," they said to each other, "is the man who used to fill the bases with us fellows and then strike out three men without giving us a chance to score." Heyman did not have to do this yesterday; almost every man went out without reaching first. It was in the third inning that Dial handled Jahn's hot liner so neatly and then threw the ball over Markel's head, giving the runner three bases. He scored on Anderson's single. It was so near to being a shut-out that Canton becomes dizzy at the thought.

Stark did wonderful stick work. He lined out three two-baggers, and the other time he was at bat made first by striking at a wild pitch. Gove made a wonderful catch in left, and the only thing that marred the perfection of the out-field work occurred in the sixth inning. Hammond knocked a high ball between Gove and Daily. Either could have handled it by running, and both started. Each saw the other, and each stopped to let the other get the ball. Consequently, nobody got it, and Hammond made two bases. Later in the game, both Heyman and Stark went after a foul. Stark stopped when he saw Heyman coming. Heyman was within reach of the ball, when he, too, drew back, thinking doubtless, that Stark was running towards him. Afterwards the batter made his base. Wittmann was at second for Massillon, and played with his old-time snap and vigor.

THE OFFICIAL SCORE.

Massillon.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daily, cf	3	0	1	0	0	0
Bullock, ss	3	2	1	1	2	1
A. Anderson, rf	4	0	1	1	0	0
Stark, c	4	1	3	7	1	0
Markel, 1b	3	1	0	10	0	0
Wittmann 2b	3	1	1	2	2	1
Gove, lf	4	0	0	4	0	0
Dial, 3b	2	0	0	2	4	2
Heyman, p	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals	29	5	8	27	10	4

Canton.	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Zeigler, s s	4	0	1	2	2	1
Drumm, 2b	4	0	0	2	5	0
Hammond, 3b	4	0	1	4	2	1
Winters, 1 b	4	0	0	10	1	1
Hallam lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Bast, c	4	0	0	5	1	0
Bernhart, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Jahn, p	2	1	1	0	4	0
L. Anderson, cf	2	0	1	0	0	0
*Queisser	1	0	0	0	0	0
†Bell	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	29	1	5	24	15	3

*Batted for Bernhart in the ninth.
†Batted for Anderson in the eighth.
Massillon,

Snow Balling.

About one young woman in ten nowadays would dare to run out bare headed and bare handed and frolic and snow ball in midwinter. They have to be muffled up like hot-house flowers before they dare venture out in severe weather, and even then would shudder at the thought of rollicking in the snow as their grandmothers did.

The trouble lies in the fact that too few women enjoy perfect health and strength of the special womanly organism. A woman who is not well and strong locally cannot enjoy good general health. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs concerned in wifehood and motherhood It is the most perfect and scientific remedy ever devised for the peculiar ailments of women. It restores womanly power, strength and vitility. It tones and builds up the nerves which have been shattered by suffering and disease. It corrects all irregularities and derangements and stops exhausting drains. It restores weak, nervous invalids to perfect health. It is intended for this one class of disorders and is good for no other. It is the discovery of Dr R V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. No other known medicine can take its place.

"I have been troubled with female weakness that my physician called catarrh of the womb," writes Miss Tean Conner, of Catfish, Clarion Co., Pa "I doctored for it and did not get better. At last I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I got better right along and when I had taken four bottles was cured. I recommended the 'Favorite Prescription' to a friend of mine. She has been using it and thinks it is wonderful"

Constipation is a little illness that if neglected builds a big one. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe.

Stopped Short of Insanity.

A young woman rescued in the nick of time from a fate more terrible than death. Her friends had despaired of saving her.

On the verge of insanity, Miss Hattie King, of Ithaca, N. Y., was checked in the course that was taking her rapidly to the grave, and restored to her friends in sound physical and mental health and regained happiness.

The change for the better in this charming young woman, not yet eighteen years old, is so great that when she reappeared in public her friends could hardly believe the evidence that their eyes clearly showed them.

Miss King became greatly weakened by a complication of physical troubles, and was looked upon by her friends and family as one doomed to early death.

Her stepfather, Charles M. Burnett, tells of her strange cure as follows:

"Hattie first complained of dizziness, which steadily grew worse.

"She suffered with nausea and attacks of vomiting; could keep but little on her stomach.

"Kidney disease attacked her. She was pale, thin, and her blood, when a drop was drawn by the prick of a needle, was almost as colorless as water.

"Her heart was affected. She would frequently faint from the slight exertion of rising from bed or from a chair.

"She coughed continually, so that her friends feared she was consumptive.

"She lost flesh rapidly; would be confined to her bed for two or three weeks at a time.

"Her mind was affected. At times she had no realization of what she was doing.

"We feared she would have to be taken to an asylum for treatment.

"The best physicians and many proprietary medicines failed to do her any good.

"We had read of wonderful cures by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and at length decided to give them a trial. We purchased some at the drug store of White & Burdick, in Ithaca.

"Soon after she began taking the pills Hattie began to improve. First her headaches disappeared, then the attacks of dizziness ceased and the cough likewise disappeared. One after another the alarming symptoms left her.

"She gained steadily in weight and strength. The change for the better in body and mind is almost incredible. In all she has taken nine boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and now she is in perfect health."

Mr. Burnett swore to the accuracy of his account, formally, before C. R. Wolcott, a Notary Public.

When the blood is weakened and lacks the elements needed to build up new tissues, body and mind both suffer, as in the case of Miss King. All of the many diseases due to derangements of the blood and nervous system are cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. They supply in vegetable form the elements that are lacking, and restore perfect health.

All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. One box for 50 cents, or six boxes for $2.50.

INDEPENDENT WANT COLUMNS

FOR SALE.

AN eight roomed, two story brick building, occupied as a saloon. Would be a good location for a boarding house. Located near Reed & Co's. Glass Works. Address N. Schneider 127 & 129 Canal Street, Massillon

BEDROOM FURNITURE and a hard coal stove Inquire of Mrs. Jennie Coleman, 68 North East street

BICYCLE—A girl's Signal bicycle. Will be sold cheap. Inquire at 56 East Oak street.

FARM—The undersigned offers for sale the farm upon which he resides, at a bargain. This farm is located between Massillon and Canton and consists of forty acres, good buildings, abundance of fruit, water, etc. For particulars inquire of C. J. Fortna Massillon.

FIVE roomed house and lot with good cellar, city and cistern water, located at 97 West Tremont street. Inquire of Mrs. F. Geltz, 269 State street, or S. Burd.

FIVE roomed house and lot. Barn, and cistern and water right. Inquire of J. Swihart at Brown's Lumber Yard.

LOTS—I have for sale 28 one acre lots on Richville avenue for $200 each. These lots face on two streets, 132x300. S. Burd.

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS Dressmaker would like engagements in families by day or week References given. Address L W. Independent Co. office.

BOARDERS—Anyone wanting a quiet place to board will find it at 116 Richville avenue.

BOYS—Good stout boys, immediately at the Pottery.

FREE Dinner Set—Ladies send us your full address plainly written, and we will express you 125 of our sweet and exquisite Arabian Perfumo Packets (in powder form, to scent gloves, handkerchiefs, clothing, etc) to sell among friends, at 10 Cents each. When sold, remit us the money (after deducting express charges) and will send you for your trouble, a lovely decorated English dinner set of 100 pieces (full size for family use). Each set is artistically decorated in colors, tasteful leaf and flower pattern. The shapes are of the latest style, which every lady will appreciate. Order at once and name nearest express office. Address Arabian Perfumo Co., Drawer 63, Bridgewater, Conn.

HOUSEKEEPER—A middle aged housekeeper for small family Address W. A R., care Independent.

TWO BOARDERS—Call at Mrs. Seiberg, Chester street.

SALESMAN—Local salesman to sell our Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Greases and Petrolatum. Fine goods and liberal commission. Address Penn Petrolatum Co, office and refinery, Coraopolis, Pa.

SEWING—Plain sewing to do at home; children's clothing a specialty. Inquire at No. 34 Paul street.

TO EXCAHNGE—Fifty acres of land in Jackson township, 35 acres under cultivation, 15 acres in timber, will be exchanged for city property. Call or address The Independent Co. Massillon, O.

FOR RENT

FIVE Room house. 170 Richville Avenue, Inquire at 20th Century store.

FOUR roomed house rear of Front street. Possession given April 1st. Inquire at Abe Keller's Livery Stable, Clay street.

FIVE roomed house with basement, located corner of East and Thorn streets. Inquire of Meuser Bros.

HALL—25x70, on second floor of my three-story frame building, cor Erie and Tremont streets. Suitable for entertainments, social parties, dances, etc. Should parties or secret societies wish to rent it, will arrange as desired. Inquire of Frederick Loeffler, 90 S. Mill street.

STORE ROOM in the Hotel Conrad block, in North Mill street. Inquire at hotel office.

THREE or four rooms. Inquire of Mrs. Seiberg, Chester street.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, Sold or Exchanged We make a specialty of repairing and adjusting Remingtons, Premiers, and Calligraphs, Shorthand and Typewriting work done on short notice. Phone 119, Actual Business College.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DONANT, KRIER & STRAUSS, contractors for plastering and whitewashing. All work done promptly and strictly up-to-date. Orders can be left at 59 Weber street, or 71 West Tremont street.

MONEY TO LOAN—In amounts to suit borrower on real estate security, for terms of from one to ten years. Orlando C. Volkmor Lawyer.

MRS. MILLER, from New York, the most reliable Astrologist, or Fortune Teller. There are many people that don't know what Astrology means. Every being is born under a certain planet, and their whole life depends on it and their fortune. Mrs Miller is gifted by birth from her ancestors, and has inherited the books actually from 1400. The value of those books no money could buy them. She has traveled all through Europe, London, Paris, Berlin and Switzerland. She has had 31 years' experience. Can challenge anyone from $50 to $500 to give the satisfaction she can. Gives information in all circumstances of life, from birth to the grave, and in business transactions concerning property and hidden treasures, on domestic troubles and also on matrimony. English and German spoken. Hours from 9 a m. to 9 p m. No 231 North Cherry St., Canton, O., opposite Canton Brewery.

LOST.

EYEGLASSES—A pair of gold eyeglasses somewhere between the Warwick residence and Humberger's store. Return to Independent office.

WATCH—A ladies' silver watch with short gold chain attached Finder will leave at The Independent office or with F. Strobel and receive a reward.

WANTED.

SITUATION—For general housework by an experienced girl. Reference can be given. Address, K. M., Gen'l Delivery, Massillon, O.

WARTHORST & Co.

QUARRY.

BRICK. - BRICK.

Massillon, O.

Latest News—Now is the time to Subscribe.

Summer Underwear and Hosiery Specials.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 8 cent quality, 5c.

50 doz Ladies' Vests, 15 cent quality, 10c

60 doz. Ladies' Vests, 25 cent quality, in Cream and White, go at 15c and 18c.

One lot of Men's Balbriggan Shirts & Drawers, a superior quality, go at 25c.

100 doz. Children's Black Hose, equal to any 15c Hose on the market, at 10c a pair

35 doz. Children's Vests, worth 15c, are marked 10c.

100 doz. Ladies' Tan and Black Hose at 5c a pair.

Our 25c Hose for Boys and Girls never had a superior for wear. Try them

We are Agents for the Celebrated Burlington Fast Black Hose, and all Hose sold by us have the above stamp.

CRONE'S.